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INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPORTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT
Subscription, paid in advance,
\$12 per annum. Postage to any
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

By Appointment to H.M.
the King.

Those in favour of
health and strength
please signify in the
usual way by taking

BOVRIL

No. 15,896. 號六十九百八千五萬一第 日二十月二閏年元統宣 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 2ND, 1909. 五拜禮 號二月四年九零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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AND
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[a30]

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AT \$10 PER MONTH.

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INCLUSIVE.**

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LIMITED.
CHATER ROAD.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. [a40-1]

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PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a1647]

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DIVISION STREET, KOBE.
FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.
COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS.
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour
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BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.
Special arrangements for a long stay.
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M. MAILLE
[a46]

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WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every 1/2 hour.
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11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [a549]

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IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

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[a35]

Hongkong, 4th March, 1909.

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All that you need do to get prompt, cheerful attention is to press the night bell.
This night service is intended entirely as an accommodation to our customers. It is
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WILL ALWAYS BE ON DUTY TO
DISPENSE PRESCRIPTIONS.

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[a51]

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NEW STOCK OF
AERTEX CELLULAR CLOTHING.
THIS LABEL ON  ALL GARMENTS

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WITH CUFFS \$5.00. WITHOUT CUFFS \$4.00.

PYJAMAS
\$6.00 PER SUIT.

UNDERVESTS \$2.75 EACH. **DRAWERS.** \$3.00 PER PAIR.

TENNIS SHIRTS
\$3.50 EACH.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1909. [a33]

"CLAN MACKENZIE"
SCOTCH WHISKY.
\$15.50 PER DOZ.
AN OLD MATURED WHISKY OF FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.
AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

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Hydrographical Surveying, by Wharton and Field: New Enlarged and Revised Edition	\$17.00
Modern Gas and Oil Engines, by F. Grover	4.20
The New Spirit in India, by H. W. Nevson	9.00
Personal Religion in Egypt before Christianity	2.25
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The Iron Heel, by Jack London.
The Sin of Alison Daring, by L. G. Moberly.
"This My Son" René Bazin.
We of the Never Never, by Mrs. Arneson Gum.
The Conventionalists, by R. H. Benson. [a32]

INSURANCES
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1907
£18,114,624.

Authorized Capital	£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital	2,750,000
Paid-up Capital	687,500 0 0
II. Fire Funds	3,065,374 15 7

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1908. [1019]

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THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
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From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [415]

SUEN TING
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [504]

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CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [47]

NEW CARTRIDGES.
BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.
SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to .588G. at \$6, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.
Inspection Invited.
WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1906. [1445]

SINGON & CO.
IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515. [660]

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THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.
G. K. HAXTON, Manager.
Hongkong 1st April, 1908. [48]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.
EXTRA CHOICE
BACON & HAM.
This is a Special Line and will be found of exceptional quality.
Price—Cut or Uncut—Only 60 Cents a lb.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1909. [520]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.
BUTTER.
"Buttercup" Brand 73 cents per lb.
"Dairymaid" " 75 " " "
"Daisy" " 80 " " "
also
Fine Pastry Butter 60 " " "
Best Cooking Butter 40 " " "
ON AND AFTER 1ST APRIL, WE WILL MAKE NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR CASH PURCHASES IN SMALL MONEY.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1909. [529]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.
IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and after this Date, the Selling Price of Ice, will be Reduced to HALF A CENT per pound.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1909. [451]

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE
"PHOTO GOODS"
JUST ARRIVED.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.
A TACK & CO.
25, DES VEAUX ROAD, CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1909. [37]

A LING & CO.,
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.
Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.
Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [1448]

ANOTHER SHIPMENT JUST UNPACKED!
THE CELEBRATED
W. B. CORSETS.
NUFORM AND ERECT FORM.
Most popular in the World and worn by the leading Society Belles of Europe and America.
Only to be had from
HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1909. [41]

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FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Dining accommodation for 300 Persons.
String Band Plays during Tiffin and Dinner.
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel Residents.
Electric Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans.
Telephones on every Floor.
Every Comfort.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.
Matron in attendance.
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.
A. F. DAVIES, Manager.
[a42]

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A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a230]

"KINGSCLERE,"
PRIVATE HOTEL.
APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND MACDONNELL ROAD.
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ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet, putting green and fine stabling for horses.
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STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis and Croquet Lawns. Large Airy and Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone, No. 690.
Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS.
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a44]

ORIENTAL HOTEL
TELEPHONE 197.
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
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A thoroughly First-Class and Up-to-Date Hotel.
Large and Airy Rooms, affording every comfort to Residents and Tourists.
Table D'Hôte at Separate Tables.
MODERATE RATES.
Telegraphic address: "Comfort," Hongkong.
For Particulars, apply to
M. MATTHAEY, Proprietress.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1908. [a43]

VICTORIA HOTEL
SHAM-HEEN-CANTON.
MANAGER—MR. H. HAYNES.
Telegraphic address—"VICTORIA, SHAM-HEEN."
SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

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MANAGER—MR. H. N. BEAUREPAIRE.
Telegraphic address—"FARMER, MACAO."
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GUIDES AND CHAIRS PROVIDED.
Every information and Special attention given to Tourists.
REASONABLE RATES.
WM. FARMER, Proprietor.
[a1623]

"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA).
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THE Hotel is under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place. All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous for a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong. Two steamers (ss. Su. Aa and Su. Tai) daily to and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Canton, give easy communication with both these centres.
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply to
[a196] THE MANAGER.

KIALAT HOTEL,
SWATOW.
IF you go to Swatow don't forget to stay at the KIALAT HOTEL. Nice Comfortable Rooms, excellent cuisine. Situated five minutes run by rickshaw from German Consulate.
Miss E. WILL, Proprietress.
Swatow, 1st April, 1909. [552]

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VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY

A BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE
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GENUINE AGE

FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

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RAINIER BEER

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"UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST BEER
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A. S. WATSON & CO.
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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
ONLY communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only. No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash. Telegraphic Address: Press. Cables: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber. P. O. Box, 34. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 2ND 1909.

Those who have read the evidence on railway construction in Crown Colonies (printed in the Daily Press yesterday) which Sir FRANK SWETTENHAM gave before the Committee appointed to inquire into the organisation of the Crown Agents' Office cannot have failed to notice how applicable are many of his statements to the little experience of railway construction in that we in this Colony have so far had. Giving the experience of the Singapore railway, the ex-Governor of the Straits Settlements said the line took more than twice as long to construct as it ought to have done; it cost about twice the original estimate, and the work was not well done, for a bridge subsequently tumbled down and an embankment gave way. Everybody, Sir FRANK added, became a critic of the railway, so that at last the engineer got so tired of it all that, mainly through the representation of the Government, when it was nearly completed, he went away. Now, it is interesting to compare the experience of Hongkong with this statement of the experience of Singapore. When in 1905 it was decided to build the Kowloon railway by means of a loan, the Crown Agents sent out a capable engineer to make a preliminary survey on which they based a preliminary estimate. Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, in his great anxiety to push forward the construction of the line with the utmost possible dispatch, instructed the Public Works Department to begin work in November 1905. Meanwhile the Crown Agents had

appointed a Chief Resident Engineer, and the first thing that gentleman did when he came to the Colony in March 1906 was to find fault with the survey that had been made and to alter the alignment to such an extent as to render practically useless what work the Public Works Department had already done at a cost of between twenty and thirty thousand dollars. The original estimate for these twenty-two miles of railway was £550,000, but it is now known that the actual cost will not fall many pounds short of a million sterling. So that this Colony's experience agrees so far with that of Singapore in that (1) the line will take about twice as long to complete as it was at first expected to take; and (2) the line will cost about twice the original estimate. These facts have been already ascertained. Whether the parallel might be further drawn we are not in a position to say, but we may here mention that among other questions asked in a letter which reached us quite recently was one as to whether it is a fact that bad cracks are being found in the bridges, due to faulty foundations. When His Excellency the Governor about a year ago gave in the Legislative Council a history of the railway he mentioned that the Home Government in adopting the departmental system of construction through the medium of the Crown Agents, claims that it saves contractors' profits; that alterations which further examination of the country or enlarged or altered views may render necessary, can at any time be made without liability to contractors which would be incurred if the contract had already been signed. It gives more direct supervision to the Government and gives more discretion as to change. These, said the Governor, are great advantages. No doubt they are, but the point is whether the advantages are as great as they might be if the local Government were left to construct the line. The usual objection to such a course is that the local officials have not had as a rule any experience of building railways, but Sir FRANK SWETTENHAM told the Committee, it is surely just as easy for the Colony to appoint a chief engineer as it is for the Consulting Engineers. Under the present system the Consulting Engineers who are nominally the Government's technical advisers are actually the constructors of the railway; and the local Government, which pays the bill, has no effective control over the expenditure. His Excellency the Governor himself admitted that the local Government is not in close touch with the consulting engineers and does not correspond directly with them. Mr. HARRIS, one of the members of the Committee which inquired into the organisation of the Crown Agents' Office, said he had had some little experience of the Colonial Office and he could not help thinking that Sir FRANK SWETTENHAM was telling the Committee of a system which was an anomaly. Mr. HARRIS should therefore be interested to learn that the system which he describes as an anomaly is the system under which the British section of the Kowloon-Canton railway is being constructed at the present time with results, in sum, respects at least analogous to those of the Singapore railway, and it is rather surprising to find no condemnation of this anomalous system in the Report of the Committee. The incredulity with which Sir FRANK SWETTENHAM's statements were received by members of Committee closely associated with the Colonial Office certainly justified expectation of a pointed reference to the subject in the Report.

At the Magistrate yesterday Mr. Kemp sentenced a native to three months' imprisonment and three hours' stocks for entering No. 56, Canton Road, with intent to commit a felony.

Five Chinese, two of whom were employed on H.M.S. Tamar, appeared before Mr. F. A. Hazell at the Magistrate yesterday on a charge of fighting outside No. 2 Police Station. They were fined \$5 each.

The Hongkong Cinematograph Company (opposite the central market) announces for tomorrow night an attractive programme by Japanese jugglers and a Comedy Co., which is on a tour to Europe.

Mr. E. C. Wilks, having severed his connection with the firm of Wilks and Jack, Limited, announces that he has established himself in the Colony as a Consulting Engineer and Surveyor with an office in York Buildings. Mr. W. C. Jack announces that the management of the firm of Wilks and Jack, Limited, has been taken over by himself.

Two charges of returning from banishment were heard at the Magistrate yesterday. One native who appeared before Mr. J. H. Kemp was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and three hours' stocks, while the offender who was charged before Mr. Hazell was committed to jail for six months and ordered to be exposed in the stocks for six hours.

This month the Hippodrome Circus and Menagerie is to pay the Colony a visit. Mr. A. Jackson, the advance agent is now in Hongkong making arrangements, and the circus is expected to open at Causeway Bay about the 15th inst. It has been about three years in the East and is at the present time at Saigon.

Further official changes took place yesterday, Mr. J. E. Wood leaving the Magistracy to take up his substantive appointment at the Supreme Court as Deputy Registrar and Appraiser, while Mr. C. D. Melbourne left the Registry of the Supreme Court and returned to his old position as first clerk at the Magistracy.

An interesting speech was delivered by E. E. the Governor at the Legislative Council yesterday when he indicated the improvements that were being effected at the Observatory. In the Finance Committee an appropriation of \$11,000 was passed for compensation to the 26 opium divan keepers whose divans had been closed under the opium restriction instructions of the Home Government.

The suspected larceny of a watch and chain led the police to make inquiries at the second floor of No. 70, Hollywood Road. The stolen property was not found when the house was searched, but it was discovered that the tenant of the floor was a member of the Triad Society. On this charge he appeared before Mr. J. H. Kemp, and was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

A native appeared before Mr. Hazell at the Magistracy yesterday on a charge of snatching an ear pick from a woman in Queen's Road. He denied the charge, informing his Worship that there was no need for him to snatch anything as he had a lot of outstanding debts and could collect several tens of dollars at any time. The hearing of the case was adjourned.

How long does the P. W. D. propose to keep the Praya between the Hongkong Club and the Statue Wharf in its present disgraceful state? Stones are landed from the junks and dumped in heaps along the waterfront. On the other side of the road there are more heaps of sand and rubble and a couple of tar boilers, while the side path is obstructed by similar heaps undergoing the tarring process. Only a Government contractor could do these things with impunity, and in this case there is very little excuse for thus monopolising the public thoroughfare.

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies in a letter to a correspondent dated February 18th said he could not undertake to discuss the question of the policy which His Majesty's Government should pursue with regard to Weihaiwei, and Lord Crewe was unable to admit the justice of the criticism that the Protectorate is neglected by the Imperial Authorities, and that the uncertainty as to the future effectively stops private enterprise from developing. The Colonial Secretary could hardly be expected to admit as much, but it is nevertheless palpably true.

THE ROYAL ENTERTAINERS.

The Royal Entertainers, a combination new to Hongkong, but coming here with an excellent reputation inaugurated what was likely to prove a successful season in the colony last night when a good house witnessed their initial performance and formed agreeable impressions of the merit of the company. The programme opened with a musical comedy farce in one act entitled "Behind the Scenes," and introducing vaudeville numbers. A there was but little plot to the piece it gave the company plenty of opportunity to display their talents. Mr. Walker as the German man baron made the most of a thankless leading comedy role, while Miss Ferrace shared honours with him as a comedienne in her impersonation of a precocious child. This sketch was the most attractive feature of the sketch was the duet between Miss Murray and Mr. Brinkman. Both artists possess excellent voices which have been well trained.

An eccentric dance by Misses Wallace, Murray and Robert McGreer, which was entirely out of the ordinary, was greatly appreciated. Mr. McGreer will be remembered by old time residents for his inimitable performance as the jockey in "Lord and Lady Algy" when that piece was produced in Hongkong several years ago by the Neill-Fawley company.

The second part of the performance was devoted to vaudeville and an interesting programme was presented, the principal number being Miss Ferrace's singing of her own compositions, the dancing of the Williams Sisters and the ladies quartette which consisted of the Misses Wallace, Ruby Chrystal, Ferrace and Murray. Mr. Brinkman pleased with his rendering of "Kipling's" "On the Road to Mandalay," which has been set to music, bewitching melody by Cobb. His rich baritone voice admirably suited the piece. Miss Murray caught the pit with a character song "At the Play" while Miss Wallace added to the variety of the programme with a catchy serio-comic turn. Miss Ruby Chrystal, who possesses a clear robust contralto voice rendered several ballads to the taste of the present. The dancing of Miss M'Vuley and Anna Chrystal was very graceful and this together with several acrobatic turns made the programme one of great variety and interest. To-night the company will present a change of programme, the feature item being a novelty song entitled "The Choir Girl."

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The H. A. Linie str. Jlyria left Shanghai on the 31st ultimo, and may be expected here on or about the 3rd inst.

The J. C. J. Lin str. Tylicong left Moji for this port on the 31st ultimo, and may be expected here on or about the 6th inst. a.m.

The N. G. I. str. Jacht left Singapore for this port on the 31st ultimo, and may be expected here on or about the 7th inst.

The Indo-China str. Namsang left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on the 30th ultimo, and may be expected here on or about the 15th inst.

The Apear str. Araloon Apear from Yokohama, Kobe and Moji left Moji on the 1st inst. afternoon, and may be expected here on or about the 6th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

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A JAPANESE COMPLIMENT.

Tokyo, April 1st.

Prince Fushimi has been appointed as a special envoy to the obsequies of the deceased Emperor and Dowager Empress of China.

BASELESS REPORTS.

Tokyo, April 1st.

Peking officials state that the reports that China is proposing arbitration and that Japan is refusing are groundless.

FAMOUS TEMPLE DESTROYED.

Tokyo, April 1st.

Jojoji, the famous temple at Shiba, has been destroyed by fire and damage amounting to a million yen has been done.

[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS".]

EIGHT DREADNOUGHTS DEMANDED.

LONDON, March 31st.

An enthusiastic meeting held at the Guildhall passed a resolution urging the immediate construction of eight Dreadnoughts.

The audience tumultuously cheered Mr. Balfour's arguments in favour of the demand.

The meeting adopted a resolution proposed by Lord Rothschild pledging itself to give financial support for the increased naval programme.

THE NAVY DEBATES.

ACRIMONIOUS POLEMICS IN THE GERMAN PRESS.

LONDON, March 31st.

The Navy debates in the House of Commons and in the Reichstag are producing rather acrimonious polemics in the German Press which is jubilating over the Austro-German success in the Balkans and takes exception to Sir Edward Gray's declaration that the attempt of a single Continental Power to dominate the policy of the Continent will inevitably cause a conflict.

The official newspaper the "Fremdenblatt" announces that Austria will maintain her forces on their present footing in view of the Anglo-French shouts of revenge.

BRITISH REVENUE RETURNS.

LONDON, April 1st.

The Revenue returns for the quarter show an increase of £70,208, but on the whole year there is a decrease of £4,950,395.

JAPAN AND GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 1st.

Sir T. Kato, K.C.M.G., the Japanese Ambassador to London, was the chief guest last night at a dinner given by the Naval Architects.

His Excellency emphasised that Japanese interests were identical with those of Great Britain.

LORD KITCHENER COMING EAST.

LONDON, April 1st.

It is reported that Lord Kitchener will vacate the Office of Commander-in-Chief in India in September and will proceed home via China and Japan, and will avail himself of the opportunity of attending the Japanese Army manoeuvres.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

CHINA'S NAVAL ANTICIPATIONS.

PEKING, April 1st.

The Peking Government have wired to the Chinese Minister at Tokyo asking him to consult the

Japanese Government with a view to admitting more students into the Japanese naval college.

CIGARETTE SMOKING IN CHINA.

PEKING, April 1st.

The Powers have refused to allow China to impose heavier taxation on cigarettes.

[This is the outcome of a proposition made some time ago by a Chinese official that increased duties be levied with a view to stopping the importation of cigarettes in China, the smoking of which was a great evil.]

CHINESE REFORMERS.

PEKING, April 1st.

Li King Hi, the newly appointed Viceroy of Yunnan and Kweichow, has requisitioned the Throne to forgive the reformers Kang Yu Wei and Liang Kai Chau. The Prince Regent has refused.

THE STRIKE OF TELEGRAPHISTS IN PARIS.

Normal telegraphic communication with Paris and the North of France is now re-established, the strike of telegraphists since the 18th ult., being now ended.

THE POST OFFICE PROSECUTION.

ACCUSED CONVICTED.

The hearing of the charge against William Nuttall, an ex-Post Office employee, of fraudulently removing stamps from parcels in the Post Office, was continued before Mr. J. H. Kemp at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared for the defendant.

The Father of the defendant was called, and spoke to defendant being well behaved. He always gave his wages to his mother, only keeping overtime which he occasionally earned. Witness was not aware that his son borrowed money from Indian money lenders.

Mrs. Nuttall, mother of the defendant, told the Court that on the day her son was arrested he gave her some twenty cent pieces and two florins.

This concluded the evidence for the defence. Mr. J. C. Castello was recalled on the application of Mr. Bowley. He stated that the defendant signed one of the two promissory notes he made as security for witness. Defendant was not told by witness to sign the second promissory note.

Mr. Goldring submitted that the prosecution had not disclosed any case against the defendant on the evidence. On the evidence of Mr. Martin and Mr. Messer he submitted that the case was in defendant's favour. Why should the defendant if he was guilty have returned to the Post Office after tiffin, and why should he have allowed himself to be so easily found by the police. One of the exhibits put in showed that defendant was nothing more than a foolish and careless boy. It was perfectly clear that on the day in question the Parcels Branch was in an extremely congested condition, and other people had admittance to that branch on that day. Sixty per cent of the clerks in the Post Office were Portuguese; in fact it was the happy hunting ground of the Portuguese.

There was a quarrel between Britto and the defendant. What was more natural than that they should decide to "fix him"? Mr. Goldring did not think too much weight should be given to their evidence. Again, a witness whom he had to subpoena was a convert to Christianity, and should be worthy of credence, but the speaker suggested to his Worship that in some cases the Chinese convert was the least worthy of credence of all the Chinese. This man's evidence was very contradictory. It was clearly explained that defendant—as in the habit of buying stamps for his father. The number of stamps found on him did not in any way tally with the number of stamps lost. In conclusion Mr. Goldring pointed out that the whole of the defendant's career would be ruined by a conviction. It was simply a case of suspicion, and he asked that the defendant should receive the benefit of every doubt and be discharged.

His Worship said the defence had been put as well as it could have been, but the defendant would be convicted and sentenced to six months' hard labour.

Mr. Goldring—Would your Worship consider the First Offenders Act?

His Worship—I can't.

Mr. Goldring—I think you can, in consideration of his youth and the circumstances.

Mr. Bowley—In view of the serious nature of the offence—and the importance of protecting the Post Office, I cannot consent to your Worship adopting the suggestion of my friend and releasing the defendant on probation. But in view of his youth and history, and seeing that he is a Hongkong boy whose parents are well known here, I think your Worship might be lenient and give a less sentence than the maximum penalty.

Mr. Goldring—It seems to me that this is one of the very cases for which that Ordinance was passed. I cannot appeal to your Worship too strongly as to how a conviction will affect his parents and the defendant.

His Worship—I see that myself.

Mr. Goldring—If released he will be under the eye of the police, and I think he has been sufficiently punished. I submit this is one of the cases which the Ordinance I mentioned meets.

His Worship—The smallest sentence I can impose is three months' hard labour.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held yesterday in the Council Chamber.

The following were present:—
His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIR FREDERICK JOHN DEALTRY LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
H. E. COCONOR, DARLING, R.E. (General Officer Commanding).
Hon. Mr. F. H. MAY, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary).
Sir HENRY BERKELEY, K.C., (Acting Attorney-General).
Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).
Hon. Mr. E. A. IRVING (Registrar-General).
Hon. Mr. F. J. BADELEY, (Capt. Superintendent of Police).
Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G.
Hon. Mr. Wei YUK, C.M.G.
Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.
Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWITT.
Hon. Mr. H. A. W. SLADE.
Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.
The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

FINANCIAL.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY—I have the honour to lay on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 10, 11 and 12, and to move that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER seconded. His EXCELLENCY said—Gentlemen, with regard to Financial Minute No. 12, you will see that it embodies a resolution by the Council to spend a certain sum for the Observatory. You will recollect that in September last when the Estimates were introduced I promised the Council that I would instruct the Director of the Observatory to visit Manila with a view to comparing our instruments with theirs and in order to get into touch with the Director of the Manila Observatory. Since that date I have been able to inform the Council that by the courtesy of the American Government in the Philippine Islands we hope that a wireless telegraphy station will be established at Santo Domingo da Busco which will be of great value to us, and also that the Admiral commanding the Fleet in these waters has promised that men-of-war cruising in the neighboring waters shall communicate any observations that may be of use in forecasting storms. I propose to say in connection with this financial minute in explanation to the Council of the visit which has been paid by the Director of our Observatory to Manila that on February 16th, as soon as his annual returns were completed, he started for Manila and remained there until the 23rd February. Every day during his stay he visited the Observatory. I need hardly say that he was received with the utmost courtesy by Father Algué who placed his entire time at his disposal during his residence in the Islands. The Manila Observatory, Mr. Figge informs me, costs about \$145,000 per annum to maintain, and the staff consists of one director, three assistant directors, a secretary and librarian, and ten native observers, calculators, draughtsmen, and mechanics. There are some forty out stations in the archipelago connected with headquarters. Some of them report three times a day, some twice a day, in the ordinary observation hours between six a.m. and seven p.m. Father Algué agreed that the primary object in view for improving the information regarding typhoon warnings is that there should be as many stations as possible and the creation, if possible, of more stations and the more frequent despatch of observations from existing stations. In this connection he promised to send extra observations from other stations in the Philippines whenever the station at Aparri should be interrupted, which unfortunately frequently occurs. He also said he would send any information which might be useful in the determination of the position of typhoon centres. Mr. Figge, on his part, promised to send extra observations from here whenever they might be required by the Manila Observatory, the Manila Government defraying the cost of transmission. He also promised to send all typhoon warnings, which had hitherto not been done, at the request of Father Algué—that is to say whether they arise in the neighbourhood of the Philippine Islands or not. With regard to the instruments for forecasting storms, the Manila Observatory has two seismographs and a chronometer. The seismographs, Father Algué said, were of some indirect use in the Philippines but he had considerable doubts as to whether they would be of any use to us as we fortunately are not subject to earthquakes. It is not considered they are likely to be of any value, and as they are very costly instruments, having to be mounted on stone pillars, we do not propose to adopt them. In regard to the instruments for registration the Manila anemograph registers in the office whereas ours can only be consulted by going on the roof which is always difficult and often impossible. It was moreover damaged during the last typhoon. The Director strongly recommends the purchase of a pressure tube anemograph of the Dines-Baxendall type with a recording apparatus mounted on the lower floor. We propose to purchase this and the vote before the Council now is concerning this. As this is primarily a pressure instrument he is of the opinion that it may be very valuable to the Building Authority and the civil engineers in the colony, since the instrument registers the wind pressure momentarily, the pressure of each gust of wind, and is of course of more value for gauging the resistance of any building than our Beckley which only registers the average velocity of the wind. These pressure tube instruments are adopted by many of the British observatories. The cost is estimated, including some alterations to the building, at about \$1100. It is also said that

DO YOU KNOW THIS MAN?



DO IT NOW. YOU WILL BE AMAZED

His address is—

Professor KENDAL, 89, Regent St., London.

(420)

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS" COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London or "Matapan" from Havre ex s.s. "Lorient" in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. at Kowloon whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 11 A.M. To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 5th April, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 5th April, or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 5th April, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1909. [2]

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"INDRANI."

Capt. Macfarlane, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 5th April, at 3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th April, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1909. [546]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"BELGRAVIA."

Capt. Hildebrandt, having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-day.

Any Cargo impeding their discharge will be landed at Consignees risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th April, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th April, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1909. [542]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S.N. Co's Steamer

"DEVANHA."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on cargo—

From London, &c., ex s.s. "Marmora."

From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. "B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co's Steamers."

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 7th April, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1909. [1]

METHODS OF TREATING BUBONIC PLAGUE.

[By Dr. LEUNG TAT CHIU.]

A New Pamphlet on Plague by Leung Tat Chiu has the following in its preface:—

During the last decade of years or perhaps a much longer period Plague has wrought such terrible havoc among mankind and offered such stubborn resistance to medical skill that apparently physicians are at their wits' end to successfully cope with this direful malady. What Hongkong has suffered in this respect is serious enough, but greater calamity from the same cause has befallen India where statistics show that the mortality among sufferers from plague during the last 10 years is appalling, the number of persons who succumbed to the disease during this time being estimated at several millions. This caused painful anxiety to the British Government, so much so that in 1904 a special commission comprising several Medical Practitioners was appointed to hold an investigation into the causation and behaviour of this malady. The enquiry was closed at the end of 1907 when the Commissioners presented their report to the Government with certain well-considered recommendations which strongly appealed to the Authorities. These recommendations were closely followed and given effect to, and the results attained being fairly satisfactory. We have encouraged the British Government to move forward with an unflinching cure for the disease. The Government also proclaimed that such rewards their object being to assuage the suffering of men, irrespective of nationality or race, or in the figurative words of the Chinese, to rescue the people from a consuming fire, from drowning waters and deliver them from danger that they may enjoy their lives. It is superfluous for the writer to suggest that the Government will leave no stone unturned to extirpate this fatal scourge and that at any price, for the common good of men. Not in this matter alone, are the Anglo-Saxons characterized by public spirit and true sympathy for their fellow creatures. Their large-heartedness and utilitarianism are not confined only to a few things but are in evidence in all movements in which the common good of men is involved. "Integrity of Action" is their watchword and is and has ever been the basis of their noble qualities. How is this assertion proved? By the prosperity and flourishing condition of their commercial colonies and the enormous cosmopolitan shipping in British waters.

National qualities aside, I will now bring my readers back to the subject of plague. This ailment appears to be peculiar disease. In the medical works of Hin Ki and the ancient codices, little or nothing can be found in the way of useful information concerning its origin. The prescriptions for ailments akin to it, as far as I am able to judge, at best, unknown quantities. Readers may have the curiosity to know if the profession I pursue gives me the right to speak as an authority on this subject. My answer to this is in the affirmative. When I was trained as a cadet at the Sunghow Army in my youth, I employed part of my leisure hours in the study of medicine and this I did to no small advantage to myself. In later years, the knowledge of physics I had thus acquired, I applied to the practice of medicine. I then left China and visited the South Sea Islands, where I devoted my time exclusively to my medical profession.

In the year 1882, when North Borneo was colonized, I was given the appointment of surgeon for the immigrants on the plantations by the then Governor and the Trade President, and also received a regular retainer from the Anglo-Chinese Land Investment Company. In the Island called Sulu, in Chinese, the unsalubrious wind and mists in the mountains and the unhealthy climate, had proved exceptionally hurtful to newcomers, among whom 8 out of 10 had succumbed to its deadly climate. When I took up the appointment, I set to work to look after the health of the immigrants, and the remedies I gave them in Chinese medicines, did more for them than I expected.

In 1894 I returned to China. Plague was then rampant with epidemic violence in the Kwangtung Province. The havoc it played among the inhabitants was horrible, and the authorities and people were thrown into a state of great perturbation. On all sides the situation was looked upon with a feeling of despair—the treatment and medicine they had tried being of no avail. I volunteered to take charge of plague patients and place them under medical treatment. I gave them my own medicine and very high percentage of the cases entrusted to my care was cured. In that year the Tung Wah Hospital offered to engage me to attend to plague patients in Hongkong, but as plague was then at its height in Canton as well as in Hongkong, I was unable to accept the engagement.

In 1898 the Tung Wah Hospital repeated their proposal, but being at the time engaged in establishing the Shui Shin Hospital at Wengshu and building a floating hospital for the boat population, I was prevented from availing myself of their offer.

In 1903 Canton was again visited by plague, I established the Hong Pin Hospital for the treatment of persons suffering from this disease, in conjunction with some public-spirited friends. I volunteered my services and was appointed to take charge of the Hospital, and direct the treatment of the patients, a large number of whom were successfully cured of the disease.

In 1905 I was again approached by the Tung Wah Hospital in Hongkong and entered into its service. My duties were to examine and treat persons suffering from plague under the supervision of official physicians specially appointed by the Hongkong Government for that particular purpose.

In 1908 my services were again called for by the Tung Wah Hospital. The bubonic plague at that time raged with greater violence than ever, and proved highly dangerous to the inhabitants. In most of the cases placed under my care, the disease was unusually troublesome, death threatening the patient every moment. In behaviour on the part of the patients, the patient were perplexing, being entirely different from those found in plague cases in the previous years, and were more violent and complicated than were found in the cases brought under our notice in 1904. One of its peculiarities was that 5 or 6 buboes were found on the body of the patient who at the same time suffered from trachea and bronchitis, which were presumably caused by these eruptions. The pus in them became so congested and tough that it could be drawn out. No word is sufficiently expressive to intelligently describe these strange conditions. The strange affections and peculiar suffering of the patients and the sudden changes the disease underwent in its various stages only made confusion worse confounded. Guided by my long experience in handling the disease in China and Hongkong, I wish to emphasize the fact that the malady owes its origin to poisonous organism in the

atmosphere, polluted by vaporous mists or thick fogs or the "flying yellow sand" combined with damp and cold winds and excessive moisture in the air. This unhealthy air commingles with gas emanating from decomposed matters and stagnant water in pools in neglected ground, where fungus grow and poisonous insects breed. I wish to state that my theory of the causation of this type of malady is absolutely based on practical experience and 20 years of close observation, independent of native books and academical theories. My experience in this direction which is not only long but also varied, is not only gained in China but also in most of the tropical parts of the old world. I hope my readers will excuse me if I venture the statement that I am glad that I am in a position to speak authoritatively on this subject and consider myself competent to expand this common but rather mysterious problem. Our drink and food depend on the natural action of the stomach for their digestion and changes. The stomach being the boiler for beverages and food required by the human machinery, is fitted up by nature to assimilate food for the nourishment of the body, keeping the nutriment for the body, and discharging the refuse by means of the fecal and urinary passages of the bowels. When the body is free from unclean matters, its normal temperature is maintained and comfort and ease enjoyed. If any of its organs are contaminated with anything or matter insubstantial, that has entered into the system, either in the form of food or gas, the blood is affected and interferes with its active circulation, and as a result, gives birth to ailments. The human system, when thus diseased, is more susceptible to infection. Plague especially in the season, when the atmosphere is overcast with moisture and poisonous gas from what the Chinese called the "flying yellow sand" or from thick fogs or mists continually shutting out sunshine. These weather conditions agitate the elements in the air and produce gas injurious to cattle and mankind. This deadly gas, when inhaled into the system, is at times quick enough to poison the veins of the heart and cause immediate death. Eruptions in the form of the blood in the blood through the lungs, the stomach and the veins in other parts of the body. The poison then accumulates in the parts affected, takes root and develops into buboes. If the poison enters into the spleen and stomach and the bowels, it will bring forth auxiliary buboes. If the virus gets into the liver and kidney and causes anemia and non-secretion of the saliva, the disease is very dangerous; and as the stomach controls the motions and the blood vessels nearer to the lower part of the body than the upper, the virus attacks the former and develops groin buboes. So plague buboes generally break out in all or any of the three main parts of the body. If the virus affects the blood vessels in the upper region the patient will have cervical buboes; if at the middle part, he will have right and left axillary buboes, and if at the lower part, the right and left groin buboes. Proper plague buboes are generally found in all or any of these parts. Eruptions in the lower part below the abdomen are not plague buboes and therefore should not be treated as such. Buboes that break out in any part of the head, face or trunk, are eruptions caused by mucous inflammation and are, as a rule, not as dangerous to life as buboes from plague and may be treated surgically. I reiterate the fact that the disease is an atmospheric malady, which may be guarded against by carrying out the following suggestion:—

Your living quarters should be either in a tall house on some elevation, or in buildings where there is plenty of breeze and water, and roundings, with trees or woods close by. If the dwelling is far away from water-places and trees, the occupants would do well to grow some plants about the building to freshen the air.

Poor classes living in thatched houses or huts should have their dwellings ventilated in fine days as often as possible and keep their sleeping places as sweet and dry as possible in rainy weather, by clearing them of all filth and rubbish especially slops of the kitchen. When the weather is cold, protect yourself against the cold by wearing warm clothing and take care that you do not get a chill. This will give plague very little chance of entering your system. Persons affected with plague are strongly recommended to consult my special pamphlet on the treatment of plague, which is the result of my practical experience and repeated researches. It must be borne in mind that the malady is a subtle and migratory disease. It visits one place in a year and leaves it for another, when the weather changes to the disadvantage. Hence the Chinese saying "Epidemics come round every year, but they are not found in all places."

Strong aromatics are a powerful preventive of plague as it scatters the poison in the polluted air. The inflammation caused by plague in the head should be minimized by taking my mixture to stop the fever. The burning sensation in the chest should be worked off by the free use of liquids. The congestion in the bowels should be relaxed by evacuation. Once these parts are relieved from congestion, the blood in the veins is set free and recovers its tone. The fatal symptoms of plague are:—panting, and loss of the senses and delirium. When these conditions set in, we know to a certainty that the poison of the disease has attacked the heart and the patient is sinking fast. Not a moment should be lost in giving him the right medicine. Time is the essence of his rescue. No cure, be it ever so efficacious, would be of avail, if the patient is not relieved in time. For obvious reasons sensible doctors will not worry about hopeless cases and on the same principle, wise ministers are always prepared before the outbreak of a rebellion.

This discourse contains conclusions I have arrived at with the aid of my personal experience and observations and a thorough knowledge of the malady combined, and is published for the benefit of all of my fellow creatures.

To sum up, my course of treatment consists in purifying the air around the sickbed with strong aromatics, (2) ventilating the poison from the blood of the patient and invigorating his senses, (3) relaxing the secretion of catarrh in his chest and throat, internally by giving him my mixture and externally by applying my ointment to the buboes, (4) suppressing the buboes by lancing or by cauterization or acupuncture according to the Chinese formula. The following is a brief summary of the behaviour and customary symptoms of plague as discovered during my long practice covering a period of 50 years.

1. Buboes appear before plague is developed.
2. Buboes make their appearance on the point of death.
3. Buboes break out suddenly without fever immediately followed by death.
4. Buboes appear in the neck, axilla and groins.
5. Buboes appear after high fever.

Symptoms:—
High fever with or without sweating, cold limbs with hot breath.
Suffering and symptoms resembling those in typhoid fever.
A nervous feeling, headache, mania, delirium, and stupor.
Apostrophe, deafness, fits of laughing and crying and various insanities and mental derangement.

Fulness of stomach, vomiting, colour on the skin of abdomen dark brown, hemorrhages from nose, pores of hair on the head, stomach, teeth and through the rectal and urinary passages. Blocked up urinary, serious constipation. A thick coated tongue. Hoarseness of voice or loss of same. Pains in the limbs. Swelling of face, head, jaw, throat, neck and legs, coughing, A red and hot face, patient not able to open his eyes.
My prescriptions for treating plague cases are the following:—
1. Aromatic powder for imparting strong scent into the air around the sick bed for the patient to breathe in.
2. Tonic for quickening the circulation of blood in the patient's system.
3. Decoction of medicines for ventilating poison in the buboes.
4. Powder for sprinkling over the surface of the buboes to soothe pains in the parts affected.
5. Strong purgative to thoroughly purge the bowels with mixture to act on the throat to increase the saliva.
6. Decoction for counter-attacking the irritation of the buboes to prevent swelling from spreading within and for internally withdrawing poisonous fluid, carrying it down into the bowels.
7. Special mixture for treating buboes on the right and left sides of the neck, varied in strength by the addition of tonic or cooling medicine, as may be necessary, and powder for application to the surface of the buboes.
8. Special mixture for treating buboes in the armpits and soothing powder for application to the eruptions to disperse inflammation and burning.
9. Special mixture for treating buboes in the armpits and soothing powder for application to the eruptions to disperse inflammation and burning.

LEUNG TAT CHIU—(Chinese physician, a native of the Nam Hoi District in the Kwang Tung Province.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—
On the 1st at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen considerably over the N.E. coast of China, and moderately in E. Japan.
The depression lying over N. China yesterday, has apparently moved Eastwards across Manchuria.
Pressure is high over N. China and N.E. Japan.
Fresh N.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.
Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.05 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood, { fresh; cloudy, N.E. winds, some rain.
Formosa Channel, { Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between { Same as No. 1.
Hongkong and Lamook, { Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between { Same as No. 1.
Hongkong and Hainan, { Same as No. 1.

FOR PREVENTION

It is an admitted fact that prevention is better than cure, and in no sense is it more true than in regard to bodily health. What may at first be but a slight ailment may, if allowed to go unchecked, develop into a real danger—only to be removed at the expense of much sacrifice and suffering. It is well, therefore, to understand that, taken in time, BEECHAM'S PILLS will quickly go to the root of the trouble and prevent serious illness.

FOR CURE

If you find yourself suffering from a disordered condition of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, or Bowels, Beecham's Pills may be relied upon with the greatest confidence, not only to give immediate relief, but to effect a permanent cure. This medicine acts successfully in cases where more potent means often utterly fail. It strengthens all the vital organs, particularly those of nutrition, secretion, and excretion, and many even who regard themselves as confirmed invalids might regain all their health and happiness if they would only

TAKE BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d., 1/11 & 2/9.

GUNS.

TO LET

TO LET

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [98]

TO LET

SHOP AND DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78, Queen's Road, Central.

Apply to—
S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Princes Buildings,
Hongkong, 25th March, 1909. [518]

TO LET

ROOMS suitable for Offices in No. 10, Ico House Street, in rear of David Sassoon & Co.'s premises.

Chambers with Bathroom and use of Kitchen in No. 31, Wyndham Street known as "College Chambers."

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [553]

TO LET

No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Shop). Opposite the Post Office.

No. 1A, WYNDHAM STREET (suitable for Office and Godown).
No. 2A, D'AGUIAR STREET (suitable for Office and Godown).
All of which are at present occupied by Weismann Ltd. For Particulars, etc.

Apply to—
YEE SANG FAT & Co.,
34, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 19th March, 1909. [489]

TO LET

NOS. 2 & 3, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, facing the Parade Ground.

No. 4, MOUNTAIN VIEW (PEAK), Furnished from 1st June to 30th September, 1909.

NEW FIVE ROOMED HOUSES in Shelley Street.
"HAZELDINE" Robinson Road, Garden and Tennis Court.
FERNSIDE No. 71, PEAK Unfurnished from 1st May, 1909.
A 6-ROOMED HOUSE Furnished or Unfurnished at the Peak.
GLENSHIEL next to Plantation Road, Tram Station. Furnished 5 Rooms, for 5 Months or longer from 5th May 1909.
C.M.S. PEAK HUNGALOW, furnished, Mount Kellett, from 1st April to end of June, 1909.

TO LET

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Shops, Offices and Dwelling Rooms.

DWELLING ROOMS and OFFICES in Queen's Road Central.
GODOWNS in Duddell Street.
BELILIOS TERRACE HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD.
FOR SALE.—TOR CRIST, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.

TO LET

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [100]

TO LET

GODOWNS, Nos. 95, 96 and 97, PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—
CHATER & MODY,
Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 1st-February, 1909. [284]

TO LET

No. 6, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. Five-Roomed House; Electric Lights and Tennis Court.
ERABEE BUNGALOW," Kowloon. A Small Garden attached. Moderate Rental.
Apply to—**ABRAHAM Y. AICAR & Co.,**
45, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [399]

TO LET

A HOUSE in MOUNTAIN VIEW for one or two years.

Apply to—
DENNYS & BOWLEY,
Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [219]

TO LET

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yau-mat, Area 55,200 square feet and with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1909. [103]

TO LET

A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RYON TERRACE.
No. 3, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS and No. 15B, Des Voeux Road next to the HONGKONG HOTEL.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

TO LET

ONE OFFICE ROOM on 2nd Floor Prince's Building.
ONE SPACIOUS GODOWN, No. 125, Wanchai Road.

Apply to—
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1909. [522]

BILIOUSNESS

SICK HEADACHE AND DIZZINESS

ARE CURED BY

Mother SEIGELS SYRUP

The way to cure biliousness and the ills that come of it is to set your liver in order, and your stomach too. And to do that you should take Mother Seigel's Syrup. This great medicine cures by natural means, and cures thoroughly. It acts directly on the stomach and liver, strengthens them, and makes them active. And thus it cures when other means fail hopelessly.

"Whatever I ate lay on my chest like lead, and there was severe pain between my shoulders, with, sometimes, headache and sickness. But Mother Seigel's Syrup entirely cured me."—Mrs. ANDERSON, 13, Cleveland Street, Birkenhead.

Mother Seigel's Syrup is now also prepared in TABLET FORM and sold under the name of Mother Seigel's Syrup Tablets. Price 2/6—one size only.

our instrument could be very greatly improved by fitting to its velocity gear a cheap chronograph in order to measure the wind velocity at short intervals by the aid of an electric current. We propose to adapt that to our existing instrument. This suggestion was made by Mr. Hunt, who is the meteorological expert of the Commonwealth Government, and has been visiting during the last eight months the principal observatories of America, Europe and India in order to see their instruments and, if possible, to see whether the instruments in Hongkong could in any way be improved. He spent a day in Hongkong at the end of January and Mr. Figg was able to obtain valuable information of exactly the nature we were seeking. The Manila Observatory has a Spring-Fuets barograph which registers mechanically instead of photographically as ours does. It is of advantage as the mechanical register records are immediately available. Mr. Figg tells me it would be a convenience but would add nothing to our ability to forecast storms and since it costs about \$2,000 it is not proposed to get it. On the main principle of forecasting typhoons, Mr. Figg said that Mr. Figg finds himself in complete agreement with Mr. Figg. He said that the chief reliance for the early prediction of storms must be placed on observations of barometer, wind and weather telegraphed promptly from surrounding areas. Manila Observatory has a barocyclometer, but Mr. Figg does not recommend it. He said he possessed one but did not consult it frequently. He considered it useful for isolated observers but not for observatories connected with other stations.

The motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION UNDER THE RATING ORDINANCE.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved the following resolution:

Resolved by the Legislative Council that the percentage on the valuation of tenements payable as rates in the undermentioned places be altered from the 1st day of July, 1909, as follows:

	per cent.	per cent.
Tokwawan	From 9 to 9 1/2	
Hok Un	103	111
Taikoktan	103	111
Hungthom	124	13
Taimtsau (Kowloon)	124	13
Yamati	124	13
Monkoktsau	124	13

He said:—In these districts fire hydrants have now been fixed and fire appliances are available for use in case of fire. Therefore it seems reasonable that the rates be increased by the usual three-quarter per cent.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded and the motion was agreed to.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILDINGS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the motion was agreed to.

LIFE INSURANCE CO'S ORDINANCE.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Life Insurance Companies Ordinance, 1907.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

THE EVIDENCE ORDINANCE.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Evidence Ordinance, 1899.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the motion was agreed to.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ORDINANCE.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance, 1903.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the motion was agreed to.

His Excellency—Council stands adjourned until Thursday next.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was then held, the COLONIAL SECRETARY presiding. The following votes were passed.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of eleven thousand six hundred and thirteen dollars (\$11,613) in aid of the vote, Miscellaneous Services, Compensation to Licensees for closure of Opium Divans.

The CHAIRMAN—This is for compensation to the licensees of twenty-six opium divans which have been closed as from the 1st March.

The COLONIAL TREASURER—In connection with this is there any intention on the part of the Imperial Government to carry out their abstract resolution for paying compensation for loss?

The CHAIRMAN—No, those terms do not come into operation until the beginning of the next year. This is a matter of small compensation.

The COLONIAL TREASURER—It is the direct result of the action taken by the Home Government.

The CHAIRMAN—I don't think we will squabble over an item of \$11,000. We are not so hard up as all that yet.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—It might be noted, however, by and by we shall be presenting our bill.

The CHAIRMAN—That does not come until we let the new farm. This obligation will be discharged by the Colony.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—It would be included as part of the loss.

The CHAIRMAN—I have tried to explain to members that the loss will be calculated as from March 1st, 1910, on the letting of the new contract.

The COLONIAL TREASURER—That is the difficulty. How is the loss to be calculated? You can only tell what the new farm may bring. This is a definite loss.

The CHAIRMAN—Yes.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—There is no harm in noting it down.

The CHAIRMAN—We know it is an actual loss. Still it is a very small thing.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—The principle is a very important one, and the loss before we are finished will be very serious. I think the Colonial Treasurer is quite right in raising the question at this time. There ought to be a preliminary protest as the action has been forced upon us by the Imperial Parliament against our wish and we believe to the detriment of the Colony at large.

The CHAIRMAN—The question will come up when we let the new farm. We will then know how much the letting value has been diminished. I have no doubt, as his Excellency has informed the Council, we will receive every consideration from the Home Government. It only complicates the matter, and this small matter, as it was understood we would not press a claim, as this kind.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—We look to the Home Government and expect liberal compensation, but it does not follow that we will get it unless we make a protest at once.

The CHAIRMAN—I think His Majesty's Government understand that. However, I will inform His Excellency of what hon. members have said.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50) in aid of the vote, Medical Department, A—Staff, Other Charges, Health Officer of Port, Boat's Crew and Messenger.

OBSERVATORY VOTE.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of nine hundred and fifty dollars (\$950) in aid of the vote, Observatory, Laboratory Expenses for purchase of Anemograph and Chronograph.

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET NOTES.

The League competition is nearly over. "B" team have beaten the Civil Service, who have been running them so close for the shield, and the matches on the board for the "B" should prove a win in each case. They have to play the "A" team twice and the Telegraphs once. Had they met their Club rivals in the earlier stages, when the fleet gave the latter such useful players as Mullineux and Maundrell, the result might have looked doubtful, but barring accidents the "A" team, minus the Naval contingent, are not strong enough to beat the "B" combination. Should, however, the "A's" be successful in one match and draw in the other, the Civils will be again level for first place, in which case another interesting match might be witnessed, such as delighted the spectators on the Club ground last Saturday.

The "B" team playing an uphill game all the way won from the Civils by one run with last man in, and the light was so bad that the batsman had to guess to a certain extent where the ball was coming.

The League committee are to be congratulated on the improved standard of cricket this season, due no doubt to the withdrawal of restrictions against certain of the Club players, who were considered too good. It only remains now to uphold that standard; and to do this certain things seem necessary. Firstly, we must keep a senior league, but as this branch of sport is being taken up more generally it is advisable to cater for those Clubs who are not sufficiently strong to compete against teams in the present league.

Much has already been said in this connection, and it now remains for the League Committee to go into the matter, should they not do so, it behooves those clubs interested to take the initiative.

Next Saturday's matches are the "A" and "B" teams of the Club, and Craigiegor and Kowloon. Good cricket, should be witnessed in both cases, but the results will not affect the disposal of the shield unless the "A's" beat their club companions.

UMPIRE.

THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

To-day's matches in connection with the Hongkong Cricket Club's tennis tournament are as under:

Singles: Freund v. Garnett.

Doubles: Thompson and Bagnall v. Gels-thorpe and Carter; Harris and Beavis v. Kilmeneck and Pearce; Le Breton and Brown v. Ironside and Schluter.

NECKLACE WORTH \$4,500 MISSING.

Mrs. Mead, a passenger from London to Manila by the P. and O. intermediate steamer *Nubia*, left a pearl necklace valued at \$500 on her washstand for about half an hour, while she was out of her cabin, shortly before the steamer arrived in Singapore, and it was stolen.

The Singapore police have recovered from a pawnshop some very fine pearls valued at several hundred dollars which had evidently formed part of a necklace. They were pawned for only \$3. It is believed that they belong to Mrs. Mead, but it will be very difficult for her to identify them, in their debased condition.

How to be beautiful—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Chantante, Lait Chantant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chantant will enable you to do it. For Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, April 1st.

IN BANKRUPTCY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT.)

S. E. ALANNA'S AFFAIRS.

S. E. Alanna appeared for his public examination.

Debtor in reply to the Official Receiver, said he was the late proprietor of S. E. Alanna and Company, drapers, 1A D'Agular Street, which business he started in December 1906 when he bought it from S. M. Barchoo for about \$15,000. It was less than \$15,000 and more than \$14,000. He could not remember the exact amount. It was paid in instalments of \$400 a month and was paid in full the time he filed his petition. He had no capital when he started except \$1,000 worth of jewellery. He had no partners. He thought he made a profit in the first year. He only books he kept were a customers' ledger. He did not keep a cash book.

By the Court:—Why not?—Because I had no partners.

Debtor said he had a banking account at the Yokohama Specie Bank which he opened in 1907. Prior to that he had an account at the International Bank which was closed. On November 7th he paid into the Yokohama Bank \$3,000 which Moosa Vieira asked him to keep for him. Moosa handed him \$8,000 to keep for him, \$5,000 of which he placed in the Dutch Bank. This account was closed.

Rather an extraordinary thing to give you \$8,000 to keep, wasn't it? Was there any agreement?—No agreement.

Were you to keep it as long as you pleased?—No, until he wanted it.

Did you pay it back to him?—Yes.

In the month following you paid \$6,000 into the Yokohama Specie Bank?—I drew it from the Dutch Bank and paid it into the Yokohama Specie Bank.

Debtor explained with regard to another cheque that he had bought a draft for \$500, at the instance of Moosa in order to make a little on the exchange. Moosa had no interest in the business, but he sold goods to debtor on commission. Debtor thought he made more than \$2,000 in the first year.

What were your personal expenses?—During the first year my pocket expenses were \$100 a month.

You kept no account?—No.

It might have been \$1,000 for all you know?—No, not so much.

Debtor, asked why he drew out cheques to bearer, said that sometimes they were for other people and sometimes for his pocket expenses. Some of the cheques paid to Moosa were after the bankruptcy and those had been paid to the Official Receiver.

Can you make out any statement as to what you have been spending on yourself during the last two years?—This year I spent more money because after November 1907 I started drinking and I did not know how many dollars I spent.

You have been spending a lot of money?—I don't know. Before I never drank. After November I was always thinking about my cargoes.

You know you have been spending considerable sums in drinking and other things?—At morning time I was very sorry but at night time I did not know how many dollars I was spending.

Where did you get the money from?—Selling the cargo in the shop in business.

Have you been in the habit of frequenting disorderly houses?—Yes.

You spent a lot of money there?—Yes.

Have you any family dependent upon you?—No.

Mr. Scott Harston, who appeared for Messrs. J. D. Hutchison and Company, questioned the debtor.

When did you first know you were insolvent?—At the last moment when every creditor wished to take money.

Do you recollect having an interview with Mr. Pearce of Messrs. J. D. Hutchison and Company in October last when you assured him you were solvent?—No.

Do you deny that you had the interview and that you said that?—I told him nothing.

If Mr. Pearce says you said you were solvent and it was in consequence of that statement he allowed you to have \$3,000 worth of goods, he is not speaking the truth?—He came to my shop and asked me to give him an order and I gave him an order.

He never inquired, although your case was reported in the papers, into your solvency?—The case was published in the newspapers, and he asked me if I was going into bankruptcy and I said no.

You say you had no such conversation. I put it to you that you made a deliberate false statement to obtain \$3,000 worth of goods?—I deny it.

You sold this business of yours before the bankruptcy?—Yes.

You were not then really the owner. You had not paid for it?—Yes, I was the owner.

Had you paid for it?—No.

You know as a matter of fact that the promissory notes you had given for this business were held by the National Bank of China?—Yes.

Hypothecated to them for the purpose of financing Moosa E. Vieira who was supplying you with goods?—I gave the promissory notes to Moosa E. Vieira who hypothecated to the Bank.

And that the Bank was financing Moosa E. Vieira?—I did not know that. He was helping me.

You know he had hypothecated the goods?—Yes.

Don't you think that before transferring this business you should have communicated with the bank?—I thought a good price was offered for the business and I sold it.

With regard to this money which you say Moosa E. Vieira gave you to keep for him. You knew he was in difficulties at that time?—Yes.

You knew that shortly afterwards he went bankrupt?—Yes.

Why didn't you inform the Official Receiver about this money?—He was not bankrupt when he gave me the money.

He was bankrupt before you delivered up the money?—Yes.

You knew he was bankrupt and you took no steps to give up the money?—He told me to keep it for him.

Do you call that honest?—He told me to keep it as he said.

Do you call that honest on your part?—I can't say.

I suggest to you that the whole of these drawings of yours and this complication with Moosa E. Vieira was a system of jugglery?—No, it was not.

Why didn't you draw the cheques in an honest way with the man's name on them?—Well he asked me to give him cash.

You have not kept proper books of account?—Only a ledger.

You have been guilty of extravagance in living?—I did not know it at that time. The public examination was closed.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (SIR F. PIGOTT.)

ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY V. MADAME FLINT.

The hearing of argument in this action was continued. The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock K.C., instructed by Mr. Hett, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. Stevenson of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the defendant.

At the conclusion of the argument, His Lordship, in giving judgment, said he did not think he could accept the suggestion which had been made with regard to the terms of the letters by defendant. He had to look at the intention of the parties in the series of correspondence and it was clear to his mind that they had agreed after a series of written discussions as to what the principal terms were on which the lease was going to be taken out. Then came a final remark by defendant that if plaintiffs instructed their solicitors to prepare a draft lease Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon would approve of the same. The question he had to settle was: Is this an agreement subject or dependent upon terms to be approved by the solicitors or does it simply mean that terms have been agreed to and that the agreement has to be drafted. He thought it was not an agreement subject and dependent upon certain terms which would ultimately be approved by solicitors, but that terms had been agreed to by the parties and that these were to be drafted by the solicitors. By that he meant that so far as the parties were concerned they had settled all they had to say and if there was any question for the solicitors to see to, those matters must be settled between themselves. He was sorry that the case had come into Court because it did not admit of any very easy settlement either by way of specific performance or damages. The defendant, who was perfectly sure, would have been very astonished if she had not got the premises when she wanted them, but he supposed she changed her mind. But the law did not allow persons to change their mind, not even the opposite sex. When once the offer was accepted there was an end of the matter. Defendant seems to have stood upon what she thought were her legal rights and he could not blame the plaintiffs for doing the same. They had got a very good bargain and wanted to stick to it. Therefore he thought they were entitled to it. How they were to have it he did not know, but he had worked out a form of judgment which he thought would meet the case. The fact was that the case itself contained elements of settlement. There were the empty premises which might probably be let and as soon as they were, there was an end of the damages. However, the parties had chosen to stand upon their rights, and therefore he must state them. The rights were these: First, the plaintiff must get his costs. Secondly, it was not a case for damages because he did not think the damages could be expressed at present. Therefore he thought it was a case for specific performance, but not yet. Specific performance could only be when the conditions which were to be fulfilled by plaintiffs themselves had been fulfilled. That was really carrying out the terms of the contract. Those conditions might be very small but that is neither here nor there. There were certain things to be done by plaintiffs and when those were done the plaintiffs could have specific performance. Of course there could be no judgment finally drawn up until then. Both parties could look about for a tenant and he was sure that each would help the other and directly there was a tenant the whole matter would come to an end.

Mr. Pollock said there were two little points to be mentioned. First his clients were to have the lease by the first of February this year and then the lease also was to have started from that date. Of course there could not be specific performance from the first of February.

His Lordship—I do not see how I can help you any further.

Mr. Pollock—Will the four years and two months mean from the new date?

His Lordship—Oh yes.

Sir Henry—If the plaintiffs are not in a position to give a lease for four years and two months no order should be made?

His Lordship—I do not follow that.

Sir Henry—I am informed that they are not in a position to give us a lease for four years and two months, because their own lease is not long enough.

His Lordship—Then it must be refused.

Sir Henry—No, not at all. If they cannot give us what we agreed to the contract is at an end.

His Lordship—But they could, then on February first.

After further discussion His Lordship pointed out that he could not help the reduction to the loss because the defendant had broken the contract.

Mr. Pollock suggested that there should be damages for the two months already expired, but His Lordship said he was not disposed to give damages. His Lordship made an order that the conditions of the lease should be limited within a month, and added that if the parties did not carry out the terms of the judgment then they would see what would happen.

A RIVAL TO RADIUM.

EXTRAORDINARY CLAIMS.

The American newspapers devote a great amount of space to an alleged discovery by Dr. Skidmore Bailey, of the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago. In an address to the Medical Congress assembled at New Orleans Dr. Bailey stated that he had discovered a substance which was described as like radium, but less harmful and expensive, and called radio-thor, or thor-x. The substance is so powerful as a therapeutic agent as to suggest a revolution in the practice of surgery.

This material was obtained from pitchblende found in Colorado. It possessed, said Dr. Bailey, all the curative properties of radium, and none of its baneful after-effects. It is also within the reach of persons of moderate means, and the supply is apparently limitless. Dr. Bailey had secured the most successful results with thor-x in the great relief, also, as he believed, the permanent cure of locomotor ataxy. With it he can photograph objects at any distance. He showed a glass tube containing some of the material, and said that when placed in contact with the negative pole of a magnet it became luminous.

THOR-X SHAKING EXPERIMENTS.

Dr. Bailey exhibited several photographs showing the results of his most recent experiments, and distributed amongst the practitioners present some radio-thor, which had the appearance of a partially-fused metal, and gave out a phosphorescent glow. Dr. Bailey also exhibited a small phial, in which a liquid extracted from the mineral had been placed. He said that this liquid would colour common glass like Bohemian glass, and was of immense value financially.

Further, Dr. Bailey stated that his experiments made him quite nervous, and he gave visible signs of being unstrung.

A physician present said it was the duty of the faculty to try to evolve something for the prevention of this nervousness if they used thor-x in their practice.

The consensus of opinion at the convention was that Dr. Bailey had made out a strong case in support of his claim that he had discovered a positive remedy for locomotor ataxy, cancer, and other maladies that have long baffled the medical profession.

A WHITE WOMAN KABUL.

ROMANTIC STORY OF ELDERLY IRISH LADY.

A singular romance is related in connection with the announcement in the Irish newspapers of the death at Kabul, Afghanistan, of Emily, widow of the late Henry Simpson Lincoln.

Some twelve years ago, a young Indian Mahomedan, studying at the Royal College of Surgeons in Dublin, resided with Mrs. Lincoln, who was about seventy years of age. When the young Indian finished his studies he determined to accompany him back to India, and left the Unitarian Church for Mahomedanism in course of time the Indian obtained a position in the service of the Amir of Afghanistan, Kabul as secretary to the Amir of Afghanistan.

When Mrs. Lincoln followed him, braving the formidable journey from Lahore to Kabul by horse and palanquin, although about eighty years of age. Arriving in Kabul she was obliged to live in the retirement observed by Mahomedan women, and saw the young Indian no more, though she was allowed to talk with him unseen. Her last letters to her Dublin friends told of loneliness beyond expression, and of her belief of approaching death. Almost immediately afterwards came a telegram stating that she had passed away.

EARTH TIDES.

M. Camille Flammarion, the eminent astronomer, in a letter published in Paris on the 21st, made what he himself describes as the almost incredible announcement that it has been established as the result of recent observations that the earth twice every day experiences general undulations corresponding to the tides of the ocean. This discovery is due to observations made at the P. tadam Observatory by the astronomer Hecker, who, by means of special instruments, has ascertained that this apparent solid earth is subject to daily oscillations analogous to the tides, rising and falling twice in every 24 hours some 20 centimetres, or about 8 inches.

The subject of M. Camille Flammarion's announcement regarding the diurnal rise and fall of the earth's surface has been under investigation for years past in the Observatory at Kimberley. The most delicate instruments have been used, and the results have shown that the earth's crust rises and falls gradually over eight inches and a half, dwarfing the movements of the greatest earthquakes. The movements are not tidal. It is probably connected with the sun's influence, but hitherto the phenomenon has been inexplicable. South Africa also tilts to the east in summer and to the west in winter. This is probably traceable to seasonal rainfall.

THE GRAVE OF POPE PIUS.

His Holiness the Pope in receiving the Church body of St. Peter Basilica when they presented their congratulatory on the occasion of his Sacred Jubilee, and at the same time offered him a donation to the St. Peter's Fund, replied with an affectionate speech, in which, after expressing his gratitude, he mentioned that he has chosen as his place of sepulture the crypt of the Vatican Basilica, in order that his ashes might lay next to those of the first Pope.

His Holiness added that he had provided a certain sum for the restoration of the crypt, whose pavement had somewhat deteriorated. There he, besides the body of the first Pope, the Apostles and of the first martyr—Pope St. Peter, the graves of the High Pontiffs S. Bonifacius IV., S. Nicolas II., Gregorius V., Bonifacius VIII., Marcellus II., Pius II. and Pius III., of the emperor Otho II., Queen Charlotte, the three last King Edwards of England and S. Damascus. Amongst the principal inscriptions in the walls, is a fragment of the Will of Countess Mathilde, in which she bequeathed all her estates to the patrimony of St. Peter.

THERE IS SKILL AND THOROUGHNESS

OF CONSTRUCTION

IN ALL

PIANOS

WE IMPORT

STAMPING THEM IN EVERY WAY

SUPERIOR VALUE

BUILT THROUGHOUT FOR

THIS CLIMATE.

ROBINSON PIANO

CO. LTD.

[36]

THE LENDING OF NAVAL OFFICERS.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

WILKS & JACK, LIMITED.

As from this date the interest and responsibility of Mr. EDWARD CHARLES WILKS as General Manager of the above firm ceases; the management being taken over by the undersigned. W. C. JACK. Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [558]

NOTICE.

HAVING severed my connection with the firm of WILKS & JACK, Ltd., I have established myself as Consulting Engineer and Surveyor, &c., at YORK BUILDINGS (1st Floor), Hongkong. E. C. WILKS, M.T. Mech. E. Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [559]

TO-MORROW NIGHT! TO-MORROW NIGHT! SATURDAY, 2ND APRIL. AT THE HONGKONG CINEMATOGRAH

Opposite the Central Market. JAPANESE JUGGLERS AND COMEDY COMPANY. ON TOUR TO EUROPE.

Under the direction of PROF. KIKUGORO, JAPAN'S GREAT COMEDY DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY. FEW NIGHTS ONLY. Grand Sight, Wonderful Illusions, Mysteries, Transformations, Astonishing Changes. PROGRAMME:

- 1—Water contained in bottle will be changed into long streamers of paper.
 - 2—The three nations' flags.
 - 3—Burn up Bank note, but the same note will re-appear.
 - 4—The burning ashes will then be changed into cinders.
 - 5—A string of several nations flags.
 - 6—Mysterious change of handkerchiefs into umbrellas.
 - 7—Prof. Kikugoro transforms his body several times. (No one should miss this sight.)
 - 8—Mysterious empty boxes and Darruma.
 - 9—From a plain white cloth, several Japanese paper umbrellas will appear.
 - 10—Japanese dance (Fukusuke Dwarf).
 - 10 MINUTES INTERVAL.
 - 11—Japanese "Geisha" Cherry dance (6 Dancers).
 - 12—Japanese clown.
 - 13—Mysterious hat tricks (handkerchief and watch).
 - 14—Boiling eggs changed into living birds.
 - 15—Mr. Kikugoro's "Great Water Act."
- PRICE OF ADMISSION: First Class \$1.00 Second Class 70 cts. Third Class 20 cts. Doors Open at 8 P.M. Performance 9 P.M. Hongkong, 2nd April, 1909. [560]

IN THE MATTER OF THE PATENT'S ORDINANCE 1892 (No. 2 of 1892), and IN THE MATTER OF an application made by EINAR ALEXANDER HYTTEN of St. Kirkestræde No. 1 Copenhagen, in the Kingdom of Denmark for an invention "for improvements in telephonic apparatus."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Petition, Declaration and Specification required by the above mentioned Ordinance have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and that it is the intention of the above named EINAR ALEXANDER HYTTEN by DENNIS & BOWLEY his Solicitors, to apply for Letters Patent for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of the above named invention at a sitting of the Executive Council to be held at the Council Chamber on TUESDAY, the 15th day of April, 1909, at 2.30 P.M.

Dated the 1st day of April, 1909. DENNIS & BOWLEY, Solicitors for the Applicant. [561]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (Florida and Rabattoni United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG. Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LIGNORI and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAO, GUAY and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship "ISCHIA." Captain Babito, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 12th inst., at Noon. For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [4]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. "BENALDER." FROM MIDDLESBRO' ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th inst., will be subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 14th inst., or they will not be recognized. (All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th inst., at 11 A.M.) No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [562]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.

TO-NIGHT

APRIL 2ND

SHORT SEASON ONLY.

ROYAL ENTERTAINERS

AN AGGREGATION OF

ALL STAR ARTISTS.

TO-NIGHT

ANOTHER SUCCESS

"FILIBUSTER BROWN"

A HILARIOUS MUSICAL COMEDY.

EXTRA

"THE CHOIR GIRL"

ONE OF THE GREATEST NOVELTY ACTS SEEN ON THE

VAUDEVILLE STAGE.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME NIGHTLY.

BOOKING AT—

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

PRICES ——— \$3, \$2 & \$1.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "PEKING."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited; Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst., will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 8th inst., at 2.30 A.M. All claims must reach us before the 12th inst., or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned. MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [563]

WANTED.

A QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT for an Old Established Firm in Hongkong. Must be willing to assist in Office Work generally and furnish a guarantee. Apply by letter to— MANAGER. Hongkong Daily Press. Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [551]

NOTICE. to Invest on Mortgage: Send Particulars of Securities offered to "X." Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 30th March, 1909. [537]

SUTTON'S SEEDS. Special Selections for South China. CHINA EXPRESS CO. 3, Duddell Street, Hongkong. Shipping and Insurance Agents. Hongkong, 22nd January, 1909. [50]

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX RELIANCE CROWN TARPULING ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO. Sole Agents. 1674

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI. CODE WORD: "DOCK." A.I. A.B.C. and Engineering Code Used. NEW DOCK NOW OPEN. DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length 722 feet
Length on Blocks 714 "
Width of Entrance on Top 964 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom 884 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 344 "

DOCK No. 1.
Extreme Length 523 feet
Length on Blocks 513 "
Width of Entrance on Top 88 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom 77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 64 "

DOCK No. 2.
Extreme Length 371 feet
Length on Blocks 350 "
Width of Entrance on Top 66 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22 "

PATENT SILL. Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 TONS. LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK. A LARGE STOCK of MATERIALS is always kept on hand. THE COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P.) specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready Short Notice. [508]

INTIMATIONS

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT

7% SILVER LOAN OF 1886, E.

45TH HALF YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST due and Drawn Bonds of this Loan will be PAYABLE at the Offices of the Corporation on and after the 31st March, 1909. List of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the undersigned. For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents issuing the Loan, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 31st March, 1909. [543]

FOOTBALL MATCH.

IN Aid of FOOTBALL LEAGUE FUNDS.

CIVILIANS V. MILITARY.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 3RD APRIL.

HONGKONG CLUB GROUND, AT 4 P.M.

Covered Stands \$1.00
Open Stands 50 cts.
ALEX. P. STORRIE, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [556]

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned Trustees for the Creditors of Tso Kiu Kuei, appointed by a Deed dated the 27th day of February, 1909, Heroby Give Notice that, having realized a large portion of the debtor's estate, we are prepared to pay to the Creditors a first dividend in respect of the debts due to them respectively within one calendar month from this date hereof. We therefore request that each creditor will, before the 27th day of April next, send to us, at the Comptroller Department of the Office of Messrs. W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., an account of the debt due to them or him by Tso Kiu Kuei, and such proofs as they or he may possess of that debt. We also request that all persons indebted to Tso Kiu Kuei will pay or send in to us the amount of such their indebtedness before the 27th day of April next. NG KWOK HING & CHAN FAI YU, Hongkong, 27th day of March, 1909. [527]

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned, a well-established Firm trading in Human Hair, beg to inform the Public that we have now opened an Office in Hongkong at 127, Des Voeux Road (first floor). Hitherto our Business was carried out at Ka Ying Chon and Canton, but in the interest of our Patrons, and in order to make ourselves more widely known to prospective purchasers in this part of China we have thought it advisable to open the above Office for the transaction of our Hongkong Business. We also desire to make known that the Goods supplied by us are of the best quality procurable and are subjected to a special process of cleaning and drying known only to ourselves. To prevent imitation and fraud we have adopted a special TRADE MARK an illustration of which appears beneath.

LUN CHEONG & Co., (first floor), 127, Des Voeux Rd. Hongkong. [460]

ICE

WE HAVE MET THE CUT and are now Selling Ice from our Depot, Nos. 55 & 57, Des Voeux Road Central, for HALF A CENT PER POUND.

We have the ONLY FACTORY IN HONGKONG Manufacturing Ice from DISTILLED WATER and therefore we GUARANTEE ITS PURITY.

ORIENTAL BREWERY LTD. Hongkong, 16th March, 1909. [474]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held in the Office of the General Managers, St. George's Building, Victoria, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 3rd day of April, 1909, at 11.30 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1908, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 27th March until SATURDAY, 3rd April, 1909, both days inclusive. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 23rd March, 1909. [512]

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 3rd April, 1909, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st Dec. 1908, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY the 31st March to SATURDAY, the 3rd April, 1909, both days inclusive. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 23rd March, 1909. [513]

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, at Noon, on MONDAY, the 5th April, 1909, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1908, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd March to the 5th day April, both days inclusive. J. WHEELBY, General Manager. Hongkong, 18th March, 1909. [483]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statements of Account to 31st December, 1908, and of declaring Dividends, etc. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 11th April to the 21st April, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary. Hongkong, 25th March, 1909. [517]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Special Resolution:— "That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society be respectively extended, altered and amended so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered Meeting and that such extended, altered Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing." Should the above Special Resolution be duly passed, it will be subsequently submitted for confirmation to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, of which Notice will be hereafter given. By Order of the Board of Directors, C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary. Hongkong, 31st March, 1909. [544]

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statements of Account to the 31st December, 1908, and of declaring Dividends. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th April to the 21st April, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary. Hongkong, 27th March, 1909. [526]

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at 12.45 P.M., for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Special Resolution:— "That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company be respectively extended, altered and amended so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing." Should the above Special Resolution be duly passed, it will be subsequently submitted for confirmation to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, of which Notice will be hereafter given. By Order of the Board of Directors, C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary. Hongkong, 31st March, 1909. [545]

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY) ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL PAID UP FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000) RESERVE FUND FL. 5,752,884.84 (about £479,407)

HEAD-OFFICE: AMSTERDAM. HEAD-AGENCY: BATAVIA. Branches: Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegul, Pecaloujan, Pascoeran, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radia, (Achoen) Bandjermasin. Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and Correspondents in the East, on the Continent, and in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts Banking Business of every description. INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account 2 per annum on daily balance. Deposits 12 months 4½ per annum. " 6 " 4 " do. " 3 " 3½ " do. J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent. Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [25]

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP—Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Hamburg, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Tsinanfu, Tsingtau, Kobe, Yokohama, Singapore.

Founded by the following Banks and Bankers: KÖNIGLICHE SIEBENDLUNG (PREUSSISCHE STAATSBANK) Berlin.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT. DEUTSCHE BANK. S. BLUMENFELDER. BERLINER HANDELS-GESELLSCHAFT. BANK FÜR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE. ROBERT WARSCHAUER & CO. MENDELSSOHN & CO. M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & SOHNEN. JACOB S. H. STEIN. NORDDEUTSCHE BANK IN HAMBURG, HAMBURG. SAL. OPPENHEIM, JR. & CO., KÖLN. BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN UND WECHSELBANK, MÜNCHEN.

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SON: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account, DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and exchange business transacted. A. KOEHN, Manager. Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [24]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,525,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent. for 6 " 3½ " for 3 " 3 " WM. DICKSON, Manager. Hongkong, 1st March, 1909. [121]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED 1,125,000
PAID-UP 562,000
RESERVE FUND 210,000

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balances. On Fixed Deposits: For 12 months 4 per cent. For 6 " 3½ " For 3 " 3 " EVAN ORMISTON, Manager. Hongkong, 23rd April 1908. [23]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUND 15,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Tokyo, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Honolulu, Bombay, Shanghai, Hankow, Chiofo, Tientsin, Port Arthur, Newchwang, Dairen, Liouyang, Mukden, Tieling, Chiang Chun.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months 5 per annum. " 6 " 4½ " " 3 " 4 " TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager. Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [455]

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP Gold \$3,250,000, about Mex. \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND Gold \$3,250,000, about Mex. \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE: 60 Wall Street, New York. LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money, Current Account at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates: For 12 months 4½ per cent. per annum. For 6 " 4 " " For 3 " 3 " "

No. 9, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong. W. M. ANDERSON, Manager. Hongkong, 8th April, 1908.

NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital FL. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000) Subscribed Capital FL. 10,000,000 (Paid up) Reserve Fund FL. 2,200,517.37 (£183,376)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM. HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS: THE WILLIAMS DRACONS BANK, SWISS BANKERIEIN.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates: 12 months 4½ per annum. 6 do. 3½ do. 3 do. 3½ do. C. WOLDRINGH, Manager. No. 16, Des Voeux Road Central. Hongkong, 3rd November, 1908. [26]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

Capital Subscribed (paid up) Yen 5,000,000
Reserve Fund Yen 1,320,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Amoy, Kobe, Tientsin, Nagasaki, Fochow, Hankow, Shanghai, Keelung, Yokohama, Swatow.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 3, DES VOEUX ROAD. Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be had on application. D. TOHDOW, Manager. Hongkong, 11th March, 1909. [1518]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:— Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/-=\$15,000,000 Silver \$14,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Hon. Mr. W. J. GIBSON—Chairman. H. E. TOMKINS, Esq.—Deputy Chairman. E. G. Barrett, Esq. E. Shullin, Esq. G. Friesland, Esq. R. Shawan, Esq. C. S. Gubbay, Esq. H. A. Siebs, Esq. W. Holmes, Esq. Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Slade. C. R. Leuzmann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON via USUAL PORTS DELHI, Noon, 3rd April	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, PERA, About 9th April	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MANZANILLO	... About 14th April	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	... About 15th April	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD. SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 4th April, 4 P.M.
CHENGKANG	"WUHU"	On 4th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	On 6th April, 3 P.M.
MANILA	"CHINHUA"	On 8th April, 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"CHANGSHA"	On 9th April, 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI and TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 10th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 11th April, 4 P.M.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIPOH"	On 13th April, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 15th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 15th April, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI", "CHENAN", "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
N.B.—These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai at the French Bund.
FARE INCLUDING WINES \$40 SINGLE and \$70 RETURN.
TELEPHONE 36.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 2nd April, 1909.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST, HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAITAN"	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	FRIDAY, 2nd April, at Noon.
"HAIYANG"	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	TUESDAY, 6th April, at Noon.

For the convenience of passengers, steamers will arrive at, and depart from, the company's wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1909.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO.'S S.S.	LEAVING
TAMSUI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 4th April, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	"BUJUN MARU"	TUESDAY, 6th April, at 8 A.M.

* These new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Cabins Amidsips. Unrivaled Table.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.
For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1909.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 2nd April, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Saturday, 3rd April, 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN via SWATOW, WEI-HAIWEI & CHEFOO	"CHEONGHING"	Sunday, 4th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Monday, 5th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YATSIANG"	Monday, 5th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 9th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"NAMSANG"	Tuesday, 20th April, 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG" and "FOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.
Telephone No. 61.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
HONGKONG, 2nd April, 1909.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidsips. Electric Light, Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESSES carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 2nd April, 5 P.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 10th April, Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE:	For HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. SILESIA ... 15th April	S.S. JILYRIA ... 5th April
S.S. SCANDIA ... 27th April	For HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. SENEGAMBIA ... 10th May	For ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. SEGOWIA ... 17th May	S.S. NICOMEDIA ... 28th April
S.S. ISTRIA ... 29th May	For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:
	S.S. BRISGAVIA ... 3rd May
	For HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SILESIA ... 19th May
	For ANTWERP & HAMBURG:
	S.S. LIBERIA ... About Middle of May

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1909.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI. RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK. SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CANTON"	Midday of April.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN and ST. PETERSBURG	"TRANQUEBAR"	About Mid. of April.

For Further Particulars apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1909.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS— EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THE Co.'s NEWLY BUILT 9000 TONS PASSENGER STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM HONGKONG AS FOLLOWS:

ATSUTA MARU	(Capt. W. THOMPSON)	About Wed. 7th April.
MIYASAKI MARU	(Capt. W. BAINBRIDGE)	About Wed. 5th May.
KITANO MARU	(Capt. F. F. COPE)	About Wed. 2nd June.
HIRANO MARU	(Capt. H. FRASER)	About Wed. 30th June.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND THE WORLD.

For further particulars apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1909.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	"HITACHI MARU"	6715	WED'DAY, 14th April, at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and SINGAPORE	"KANAGAWA MARU"	6169	WED'DAY, 23rd April, at Daylight
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, and ADELAIDE	"TANGO MARU"	7453	TUESDAY, 13th April, at Noon
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"AKI MARU"	6444	TUESDAY, 27th April, at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, and COLOMBO	"KUMANO MARU"	5076	FRIDAY, 16th April, at Noon
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"YAWATA MARU"	5539	FRIDAY, 14th May, at Noon
	"WAKAMIYA MARU"	4421	FRIDAY, 2nd April, at Noon
	"HAKATA MARU"	6161	FRIDAY, 2nd April, at Noon
	"TAKASAKI MARU"	4370	SATURDAY, 3rd April, at Noon
	"YAWATA MARU"	3817	WED'DAY, 14th April, at Noon

* Omitting Yokohama.
† Fitted with Marconi's System of Wireless Telegraphy.
‡ Through Passengers' Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.
For Further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1909.

T. KUSUMOTO,
MANAGER.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIMAHU	AMOY	First half of April	JAVA	First half of April
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half of April	SHANGHAI	First half of April
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	First half of April	JAVA	First half of April
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half of April	JAVA	Second half of April
TJIKINI	JAPAN	Second half of April	JAVA	Second half of April
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half of May	JAPAN	First half of May

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Yok Buildings, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1909.

Telephone No. 375.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC., VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO AND SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. AMERICA MARU	6000 tons gross	Sail April 14th, 1909.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	6000 "	June — 1909.
S.S. MANSHU MARU	5000 "	August — 1909.
S.S. AMERICA MARU	6000 "	October — 1909.

For particulars apply to

K. MATSUDA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, Yok Buildings.

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SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
BETWEEN
CHINA AND EUROPE VIA DAIREN (DALNY).

MAIN RAILWAY LINE—Semi-Weekly Express Service from Dairen to Changchun (Kwauchengten), in connection with Siberian Express trains at Harbin, by a train composed of excellently equipped Sleeping and Dining Cars expressly built for the Company by the Pullman Car Co.

BRANCH RAILWAY LINES:

BYRON LINE—For Eyojun (Port Arthur), 2 hours from Dairen.
YUKON LINE—For Yingkou (Newchwang), 3 hours from Tashihohiao Junction.
FUSHUN LINE—For the famous Fushun Collieries from Suchiatan Junction.
ANTUNG-HENTY LINE—A light railway from Mukden to Antung-Hsien connecting with the Korean Railway.
STEAMSHIP SERVICE—Regular Direct Weekly Service by the fast Passenger Steamer "Kobe Maru" (2877 tons) sailing from Dairen every Monday and from Shanghai every Friday, in connection with the South Manchurian Express and Trans-Siberian Route (International Train de Luxe).

RAILWAY HOTELS—"YAMATO" HOTEL (Tel. Add. "YAMATO").
At DAIREN (Dalny), PORT ARTHUR and CHANGCHUN (KWANCHENGTEU), all managed by the Company and provided with every convenience, luxury, and comfort.
TICKETS AGENTS in the FAR EAST and EUROPE, Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON and the INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS CO.

FUSHUN COAL

FRESH stock always on hand.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add. "MANTETSU." Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed., A.I. and Lieber's.

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THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.
TICKETS TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

Head Office for the Far East:—
16, DES VUEUX ROAD,
HONGKONG.

Japan Office:
14, WAITE STREET,
YOKOHAMA.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.
General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1898.

ADVERTISE

Newspaper Advertising is the best of all publicity and the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" is the best medium in South China for Merchants and other business people who desire to reach the Purchasing Public.

PRINTING

Nothing creates such a good impression in business as the use of First Class Printing. Always select the best. It pays in the long run. The difference in cost between good and bad printing and material is not great.
THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PRINTING WORKS turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Prices. Let your Printing, Paper and Ink be as good as care and skill can make it.

NOW READY
THE
DIRECTOR AND CHRONICLE
FOR 1909.

Copies may be obtained at the "Hongkong Daily Press" Office or from Booksellers throughout the Far East.

Approximate times of closing mails at Shanghai via Japan	
9th April	at 10.45 a.m.
15th April	at 8.15 p.m.
23rd April	at 9.45 a.m.
29th April	at 8.15 p.m.
6th May	at 9.45 a.m.

CLARETS BOTTLED
IN
BORDEAUX

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

COMMERCIAL.
—:0:—
EXCHANGE
CLOSING QUOTATION.

ON LONDON:—	184
Telegraphic Transfer	184
Bank Bills, on demand	184
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	186
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	188
Credits, at 4 months sight	194
Documentary Bills 4 months sight 1/9	194
ON PARIS:—	218
Bank Bills, on demand	222
Credits, at 4 months sight	222
ON GERMANY:—	177 1/2
ON DEMAND:—	177 1/2
ON NEW YORK:—	42 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	42 1/2
Credits, at 60 days sight	45 1/2
ON BOMBAY:—	130 1/2
Telegraphic Transfer	131
Bank, on demand	131
ON CALCUTTA:—	130 1/2
Telegraphic Transfer	131
Bank, on demand	131
ON SHANGHAI:—	74 1/2
Bank, at sight	74 1/2
Private, 30 days sight	75
ON YOKOHAMA:—	84 1/2
ON MANILA:—	84 1/2
ON BATAVIA:—	105 1/2
ON HAIIPHONG:—	105 1/2
ON SAIGON:—	87
ON BANGKOK:—	87
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$59
BAR SILVER, per oz.	25 1/2

		per cent	
Chinese	20 cents pieces.....	\$8.05	discount.
Chinese	10 "	\$8.85	"
Hongkong	20 "	\$7.40	"
Hongkong	10 "	\$7.60	"

—Quotations are—		April 1st.
Malwa New	\$1,070/1,080	per picul
Malwa Old	\$1,090/1,100	"
Malwa Older	\$1,110/1,140	"
Malwa V. Old	\$1,150/1,185	"
Persian fine quality	\$1,020/1,050	"
Persian extra fine	\$850/900	"
Patina New	\$930	per chest
Patina Old	\$960	"
Bomares New	\$945	"
Bomares Old	—	"

April 1st.	
Barometer 9 A.M. 30.10	Therm. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 63
Barometer 1 P.M. 30.03	Therm. (Wet bulb) 1 P.M. 61
Barometer 4 P.M. 30.00	Therm. (Wet bulb) 4 P.M. 60
Thermom. 9 A.M. 68	Therm. Maximum 6
Thermom. 1 P.M. 67	Therm. Minimum over
	night..... 6

THE
"GARRICK."

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTA- TIONS CASH.	Mr. Mr. Dr. Mr. Mr. Mr.
Alhambra, Limited	300	Po. 200	Po. 200	Nominal	Mr. Mr. Dr. Mr. Mr. Mr.
BANKS.—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$925, sellers	Mr.
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	\$86, buyers	Mr.
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$10, buyers	Mr.
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$12, sellers	Mr.
China Light and Power Company, Limited.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$10, buyers	Mr.
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$5.	Mr.
	200,000	\$10	\$10	\$9.30, sellers	Mr.
COTTON MILLS.—					Mr.
Ewo Cotton Spin'g & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 120.	Mr.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$9, sellers	Mr.
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 92.	Mr.
Lao-Kang-Mow C. Spin'g & Weav. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 102.	Mr.
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 360.	Mr.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7½	86	\$14, buyers	Mr.
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—					Mr.
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$49, buyers	Mr.
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$50, buyers	Mr.
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$68	\$67	\$92, buyers	Mr.
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 86, buyers	Mr.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 165.	Mr.
Fenwick & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$12, sellers	Mr.
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$9.30, sellers	Mr.
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	all	\$210, buyers	Mr.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$13, buyers	Mr.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$175, sellers	Mr.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$100	Nominal	Mr.
Hongkong Milling Co., Ltd. (in Liquidation)	10,000	\$100	all	\$24.	Mr.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$187½.	Mr.
INSURANCES.—					Mr.
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$20	\$106.	Mr.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$50	\$37½, buyers	Mr.
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$315, sal. & buy.	Mr.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$5	Tls. 100, buyers	Mr.
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$100	\$850.	Mr.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$260	\$60	\$200.	Mr.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100			Mr.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—					Mr.
Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$99, sellers	Mr.
Hongkong Land Invest. Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$8.75, sellers	Mr.
Hongkong Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$30.	Mr.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 115.	Mr.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$44, sellers	Mr.
MINING.—					Mr.
Société Française des Charb'ges du Tonkin	15,000	Fcs. 250	all	\$600, buyers	Mr.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	£1	18/10	\$9, sellers	Mr.
Peak Tramways Co., Limited.	25,000	\$10	all	\$14.	Mr.
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$1	\$2.	Mr.
	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$5.	Mr.
REFINERIES.—					Mr.
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$137½	Mr.
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$17, sellers	Mr.
Robinson Piano Co., Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$59, sellers	Mr.
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—					Mr.
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$8, sellers	Mr.
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	\$15	\$25, buyers	Mr.
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$1	\$98, buyers	Mr.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	£5	all	\$20, buyers	Mr.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited.	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$4, buyers	Mr.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$23½.	Mr.
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$15.	Mr.
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$24, sellers	Mr.
	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$5.	Mr.
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—					Mr.
Campbell, Morrison & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$9, buyers	Mr.
Wm. Fowell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$24, buyers	Mr.
Watkinson, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$3, buyers	Mr.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$9, buyers	Mr.
Weissmann, Limited.	175	\$100	\$100		

Mr. P. R. Adams
Mr. & Mrs. Altman
Mr. C. H. Rice
Mr. Bishop
Dr. G. D. B. Black
Mr. E. Braun
Mr. & Mrs. D. L. Bucky
Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bunker
Mr. L. R. Burkhard
Mrs. S. Camp non
Miss Chevalier
Mrs. Christie
Misses Chriti
Mr. M. O. Clark
Miss E. S. Clarke & maid
Mr. H. L. Condon
Mrs. Cox
Miss Cox
Mrs. Croyden
Mr. N. Davidson
Mrs. James Davis
Mr. J. Dawson
Mr. A. Debrunser
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Mrs. E. M. Faray
Mrs. Frid A. Fisher
Mrs. E. H. Fison
Miss H. Flood
Mr. Stuart J. Fuller
Mr. Deuman Fuller
Mr. & J. C. L. Garham
Mr. J. Col
Mrs. H. Hall
Capt. T. P. Hall
Mr. G. V. Hayes
Mr. F. B. Heape
Mr. E. Heave
Mr. P. E. Heermann
Hon. Mrs. E. A. Hewitt
Admiral and Mrs. G. H. Hewitt
Miss M. Heuston
Mr. & Mrs. A. Hughes
Mr. Regnoud Hughes
Mr. R. B. Huir
Miss Hume
Capt. R. Innes

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Mr. & Mrs. S. Adson
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Mr. J. P. Baxter
Mrs. F. B. Britton
Miss L. E. Buck
Mrs. L. N. Buck
Mr. Geo. Crouch
Major & Mrs. H. Dunn
& child
Mr. Godnan
Mr. & Mrs. D. Graham
Mr. Geo. Harvicia
Mr. I. Honna
Mrs. J. B. Invenoh
Misses Ingenoh
Mrs. A. Jackson
Mr. Thos. W. Kydd
Dr. Lau

Mr. & Mrs. Lee
Mr. & Mrs. E. A. Leigh
Mr. J. Fortes Lempi
Hon. N. D. P. Lempill
Mr. J. H. Lewis & valet
Mr. L. Lewis
Mr. & Mrs. Lindford and
infant
Margaret of I. Linthgoe
Mrs. I. Lloyd
Mr. D. Macdonald
Mr. I. Lagette
Dr. O. Macneil
Mr. H. A. Martyn
Miss K. A. Massey
Mrs. R. T. Matheson
& child
Col. J. C. McCoy
Dr. G. C. McIntosh
Dr. G. W. McKeen
Miss W. McWilliam
maid
Mr. & Mrs. Mojaysky
Mr. H. J. Morse
Dr. F. Muhr
Mr. & Mrs. Osborne
Mr. & Mrs. H. Over
Mr. C. B. Parker
Mr. E. H. Ray
Mr. W. R. J. Ricketts
Mrs. F. Roath
Mr. & W. S. Ross
Lt. Esprécht
Mrs. & Mrs. Scott
Miss Scott
Dr. E. Sieben
Mr. A. J. Skinn
Mr. Crowther Smith
Mr. J. Spitzles
Mr. W. T. Stebbing
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